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THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

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WEEKLY ALMANAC.				
FEBRUARY, 1851.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon sets	How water
15 SATURDAY,	6 40	6 14	rises.	5 32
16 SUNDAY,	6 46	6 16	6 25	7 31
17 MONDAY,	6 45	6 17	7 42	8 32
18 TUESDAY,	6 42	6 18	8 55	9 30
19 WEDNESDAY,	6 41	6 19	10 8	10 27
20 THURSDAY,	6 39	6 21	11 17	11 14
21 FRIDAY,	6 39	6 22	morn.	12 13

Full Moon 15th day, 10th h., 44 min. evening.

POETRY.

Written for the Mercury.
THE SUNBEAM IN THE CHURCH.
SUGGESTED AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH, OAKLAND,
SEPTEMBER 22d, 1850.
It sweetly stole through tinted pane
With mild and mellow light,
And stayed within the sacred flane
As though it loved the sight:
It played on childhoods cloudless brow
In warm and rosy rays,
And gave the mother's pallid cheek
The bloom of other days:
It touched the old man's silver head
With amber's softest hue,
And fondly o'er the hallowed font
A peaceful rainbow threw:
It lit the sculptor's classic group
On monumental stone,
And lingered long with Faith and Hope
And round the Mourner shone:
It o'er the blessed altar hung
And crowned the priest with gold—
A royal robe the surplice seemed,
And fell in purple fold.
More bright than Aaron's breast-plate glow'd
The holy Book of God;
And gems bestrewn the very floor
Whereon the meekest trod.
Even thus the Spirit's living light
Will all our lives surround,
But we the Heavenly gift must seek
Within the Church's bound.
Then come, by faith and altar! come
With faith and works of love;
And darkest days shall brightly beam
With radiance from above.
REBECCA.

RECEIPTS.

COFFEE STARCH.—This is excellent for
pouring chintzes, or for any thing that
very dark; the common starch giving a
bluish, ashy, or dusty appearance to these
articles. Make, in the usual manner, a
cupful of strong coffee; mix it with an
equal quantity of cold water, and then boil
it. In the mean time, mix two table-spoon-
fuls of the finest dry starch with enough
of cold water to make it a smooth paste.—
There must both together be a pint, when
the starch paste is added to the diluted cof-
fee. When the coffee is boiling hard, put
the starch gradually, and stir it well.—
After it is all in, let it boil well for ten or
fifteen minutes, and give it a stir with a
permeate candle. Put it into an earthen
pan, and when cold run the dress through
it, squeezing it well.
**TO RAISE THE PILE OF VELVET WHEN
PRESSED DOWN.**—Warm a smoothing iron
moderately and cover it with a wet cloth,
and lay it or hold it under the velvet on
the wrong side, the steam from this will
renew the velvet, and you can raise the
pile with a common broom brush, and make
it appear as good as new.
CORN BREAD.—Readers never tire on
receipts for something good to eat. Here
one for corn bread worth trying:—Mix
three pints of Indian meal in a quart of
milk; add three eggs, a teaspoonful
sugar and some salt; beat all to a
smooth batter and pour in pans half an inch
deep, and bake quick.
BLACK LACE VEILS are cleansed by
passing them through warm gall (beef's)
water and rinsing in cold water, and dried
on a frame or by pinning out.
INK STAINS can be removed by salts of
lemon, and Iron Moulds by the same.

AGRICULTURAL.

MATERIALS FOR MANURE.—Employ a
team and hand during winter in the collection
of materials, and in forming compost
heaps. Labor thus bestowed this season
will bring you back principle, with com-
pound interest, next year. There are ma-
terials enough on and around your place,
to make enough manure to go over your
entire spring crops. Then why should
you permit them to go to waste? Say not,
that you cannot spare a hand; for such
employment would put more money in your
pocket, than anything else you could put
him to, as it would enable you to make two
barrels of corn next season where you
make but one now.
GATES.—There should be no bars about
a farm. Good, substantial gates should
take their places everywhere. The *American
Farmer* justly remarks, "There is
more time lost in taking down and putting
up a set of bars in a year than would pay
for two gates."
TOOL HOUSES.—Your tool houses should
be well supplied with the necessary tools,
which should be kept in good repair. A
workshop to a farmer is of great value.—
Close buildings for all your farming imple-
ments will save its cost in a couple of years.
TO FEED THE LAND before it is hungry,
to give it rest before it is weary, and
to weed it before it becomes foul, are the
best evidences of good farming.

SUBJECTS TALES.

TRUST IN GOD AND PERSEVERE.

"Why so sad Ernest?" said the young
wife to her husband, affectionately twining
her arms around his neck and kissing him.
He looked up with a sad smile and re-
plied—"I am almost out of heart, Mary.
I think of all pursuits a physician's profes-
sion is the worst. Here I have been week
after week, and month after month, and
may soon say year after year, waiting for
practice, yet without success. A lawyer
may volunteer in a celebrated case, and so
make himself known, but a physician must
sit patiently in his office, and if unknown,
see men without half his acquirements,
rolling in wealth, while he, perhaps, is
starving. And it will soon come to that,"
he added bitterly, "if I do not get employ-
ment."
"Do not despond, Ernest. I know you
have talents and knowledge to make your
way as soon as you get a start, and depend
upon it," she said with a cheerful look,
"that will come when you least expect it."
"So you have told me, often told me, but
the lucky hour has never come," said her
husband, despondingly. "And now every
cent of our little fortune has been expended
and our credit will soon be gone when it is
found that we do not pay. What then is
to become of us?"
Ernest was in a mood which the most
sanguine sometimes experience when disap-
pointment after disappointment has crushed
the spirit, and the voice of hope is no
longer heard within. His wife would have
given way to tears if she had been alone;
but she felt the necessity of sustaining him,
and answered cheerfully.
"And what if every cent is gone? have
no fear that we shall starve. God sent
ravens to feed Elijah, and he will yet in-
terpose for your aid. Trust in Him dear
Ernest."
The husband felt rebuked, as he thus
spoke and answered less despondingly—
"But really, Mary, this want of success
would try the stoutest spirit. The me-
chanic, the day-laborer, the humblest farm-
er, is sure of his food and raiment; but I
have spent years, in study, have wasted
years besides waiting for practice; and
now when all my fortune is gone, if I re-
sort to other means of livelihood, I lose all
that I have spent, both time and money,
and must forever abandon the idea of pur-
suing my profession. It is too hard!" and
he arose and walked the room with rapid
strides.
His wife sighed and remained silent.
But after a moment or two she arose,
went up to him, and fondly encircling
him with her arms said—
"Dear Ernest, you must not worry your-
self so. You think it painful for me to
hear poverty, I know, or you would not take
it so hard, but a woman never regards such
things when she loves. A crust of bread,
a log cabin, would be preferable to me if I
shared them with you to a palace with any
other. But it will not come to this.—
something within assures me that you will
be great and rich. Have patience only a
little while longer. There—there is a
knock at the door now—it may be for you."
As if her words had been prophetic, the
little girl, their only servant appeared at
this crisis, and said the doctor was wanted
in a great hurry. With an exulting smile
his wife ran for his hat, and then sat down
with a beating heart to await his return.
It was almost the first summons the
young physician had received, though he
had resided in the village more than a year.
The place, too, was large and populous,
but there resided medical men of large
practice, and all these combined to put
down their rival. More than once hereto-
fore Ernest would have abandoned the
field in despair, but his young wife cheered
and encouraged him—though sometimes
her own heart felt ready to give up. Mary
Linwood was, indeed, that greatest of all
blessings a good wife; she sympathized
with her husband, economized to the ut-
most, and by her sanguine words chased
despondency from his heart. Hour after
hour she sat there awaiting her husband,
yet still he came not. At length darkness
set in, and she began to feel uneasy. She
was about to go to the door when she heard
her husband's foot on the step and hurrying
out she met him in the hall.
"God bless you, Mary, for an angel as
you are," were his first words. "If it had
not been for you, I should have given up
long ago, and now my fortune is made."
Breathless with anxiety to hear all, yet
not unmindful of his probably wearied con-
dition, Mary hurried her husband into the
little sitting room, where the tea things

STORY OF A MUFF.

In the "Old Keystone State" they have
capacious sleighs, every thing there being
designed after a broad-brimmed Quaker
model somewhat modified, perhaps, by
Dutch ideas of taste and comfort. It so
happened that a demure little Quakeress,
who concealed in her meek blue eyes a
world of fun and mischief had two ardent
lovers, upon neither of whom she had con-
sented to bestow her hand and heart. A
sleight party was projected in the village,
and the two rivals contrived to secure their
seats, one on each side of the coquettish
little Quakeress, their object being, no
doubt to "prevent the winds of Heaven
from visiting her cheek too roughly."
The lady was provided with a most cap-
acious muff, "whereby hangs a tale." Con-
fidential conversation must of course, have
been rather limited under the circumstan-
ces, and it occurred to one of the rivals,
who, by the way was a firm believer in
magnetism and charming, (especially where
the little Quaker beauty was concerned),
that if he could contrive to put himself in
"rapport," or "spiritual" communication
with his fair friend, by introducing his
hand into her muff, he should have a decid-
ed advantage over his rival. As his hand
timidly approached the muff that enveloped
the delicate digits of the Quakeress, it
trembled, as if under the effects of galvan-
ism. There was at first some preliminary
tossing, and scarcely perceptible approaches,
then an almost indistinguishable pressure,
and finally a tremendous squeeze! The
first kiss of love, has fired the heart and
hand of many a poet-lever with rapturous
enthusiasm; but that first, warm, thrilling
pressure of two hands which have met for
the first time in love's embrace, seems to
complete the magnetic circle, and to form
a telegraphic connection, which transmits
from heart to heart, the lightning of love!
The perfect beauty of our hero, we
shall not attempt to describe: suffice it to
say, that his whole soul was glowing in the
tips of his fingers, and there holding bliss-
ful communion with the spirit of the sweet
Quakeress. But happiness is proverbially
brief. Alas! that knowledge should ere
bring sorrow. Our hero proved the truth
of that oft quoted line—
"Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."
The little Quakeress put a sudden extin-
guisher upon the new born hopes of our
hero, by saying, while her soft blue eyes
were sparkling with fire and mischief,
"friends, if you have squeezed each other's
hands long enough, I will now trouble you
for the use of my muff!" The ludicrous
truth at once flashed across the minds of
the rivals—they had been caressing each
other's "paws," for the last half hour!
The quicksilver of their hopes fell far be-
low zero. But they had been equally "done"
so that was some consolation at least.—
Right merrily rang the bells, whose music
mingled with the joyous peals of laughter
as the party rode home that night. "The
spirit never moved" either of the rivals to
meddle with the muff of a Quakeress after-
wards; indeed they were always mum
whenever the word was mentioned, and it
has been said that they even lost their re-
lish for muffins at breakfast, which they
never recovered.

A BRIGAND STORY.

A body of soldiers had pursued a band
of mountain robbers in Calabria, and hem-
med them off effectually that, with all the
passes guarded, escape seemed impossible.
In this dilemma the chief resolved to re-
lieve his men, as they refused to surrender,
although promised pardon if they would
give up their leader. The only way of es-
cape was by crossing a deep chasm, so wide
that even the supple chamois could not
make the fearful leap in safety. To reach
this point, it was necessary to go along a
narrow pass, near which sentinels had been
placed. The movement was made at night.
The chief of the robbers had a wife, and
she had a babe at her bosom. For days
they had been without food, except such
roots as they dug from the ground, and the
want of nourishment had dried the foun-
tain of life in the mother's breast, and the
babe pined and fretted with hunger. As
the band moved silently along the narrow
path, in which, if discovered by the soldiers,
their destruction would be inevitable, the
suffering babe began to cry. Instantly it
was seized by the father, swung to the air,
and its brains dashed out against a tree—
for a moment the mother stood like a
statue of horror, then gathered the remains
of her murdered babe in her apron, she fol-
lowed the retreating party. Safely through
the skill of their chief the chasm was pass'd,
and they were beyond the reach of danger.
All then, after procuring some food, lay
down to sleep, except a sentinel and soon
the mother, who dug a grave with her own
hands, in which to bury her child. This
sad duty performed, she returned to the
spot where her husband and his compan-
ions lay in deep slumber. It was not diffi-
cult for her to persuade the tired and sleep-
y sentinel to let her take his place, and soon
she alone remained awake. Then stealth-
ily approaching the spot where the father
of her dead babe lay, she placed the muzzle
of the piece she had taken from the senti-
nel within a few inches of his breast and
pulled the trigger. The ball passed through
his heart.
Here we have something of the reality
attending the life of a "bold brigand,"—a
lawless robber and a murderer is incapable
of such a sentiment as the true love of a
woman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Rules for the Journey of Life.
The following rules from the pen of Dr.
West, were, according to the memoran-
dum, thrown together as general remarks
in the journey of life.
Never ridicule sacred things, or what
others may esteem as such, however absurd
they may appear.
Never show levity when people are pro-
fessedly engaged in worship.
Never to resent a supposed injury, till I
know the views and motives of the author,
of it; or on any occasion to retaliate.
Never to judge a person's character by
external appearance.
Always take the part of an absent person
who is censured in company, so far as
truth and propriety will allow.
Never to think the worse of another on
account of differing from me in political or
religious opinions.
Never to dispute with a man more than
seventy years of age, nor with a woman,
nor an enthusiast.
Not to obtrude my advice unasked.
Not to affect to be witty, or to jest so as
to wound the feelings of another.
To say as little as possible of myself and
those who are near me.
Never to court the favor of the rich by
flattering either their vanity or their vices.
To speak with calmness and deliberation
on all occasions, especially in circumstances
which tend to irritate.
Frequently to review my conduct, and
note my failings.
On all occasions to have in prospect the
end of life and a future state.
Restoration of Limbs.
The claws, feet, and antennae of crusta-
cean animals, as the lobster, and the limbs
of the *Arachnida*, or spiders, are restored,
when lost, by a fresh growth of these or-
gans. If the head of a snail be amputated,
the whole of that part of the animal includ-
ing the telescopic eyes, or feelers, as they
are commonly called, and other organs of
sense, will be reproduced. Even among
the vertebrate animals, instances may be
found of these renovations of mutilated
parts. This happens with respect to the
fins of fishes; for, in whatever direction
they are cut, the edges easily unite; and
the rays themselves are reproduced, provid-
ed the smallest part of their roof has been
left. The tails of newts, and of some spe-
cies of lizards, will grow again if lost;
and, what is still more singular, the eyes
themselves, with all their complex appar-
atus of coats and humors, will, if removed,
be replaced by the growth of new eyes as
perfect as the former.
Beautiful Thoughts.
The following are from the pen of Geo.
D. Prentice:—
"There is but a breath of air and a beat
of the heart between this world and the
next. And in the brief interval of pain-
ful and awful suspense, while we feel that
death is present with us, that we are
powerless, and he all powerful, and the
faint pulsations here is but the prelude
of endless life hereafter; we feel in the
midst of the stunning calamity about to be-
fall us, that earth has no compensating
good to mitigate the severity of our loss.—
But there is no grief without some bene-
ficial provision to soften its intensity.—
When the good and the lovely die, the
memory of their good deeds, like the moon-
beams on the stormy sea, lights up our
darkened hearts, and lends to the sur-
rounding gloom, a beauty so sad, so sweet,
that we would not if we could, dispel the
darkness that environs it."
Sunset.
Who is there who has ever looked up to
the "golden gates of the resplendent
West," and beheld arrayed in all their
magnificence, and watched the beautiful
departure of the god of day, and has not
felt himself lifted from earth to heaven, and
his feelings spiritualized by the contem-
plation of the scene? The glories of sunset
can be seen and enjoyed in the greatest
fullness only in the country. The winds
are now hushed among the foliage—the
birds of heaven have ceased their warbling
—the voice of the laborer is no longer
heard—silence hangs like a canopy over the
scene. At such a season, go walk about
into the country; carry along no book to
aid your reflections; go alone or with a
friend, let your heart be open to the influ-
ence of the scene; let its home-felt delights
rise up unexpressed; resign yourself free-
ly and entirely to the emotions of your
own bosom—and if you have not been too
far corrupted and contaminated by inter-
course with the world, you will return a
better, happier, holier man.
ECONOMY OF STEAM POWER.—In Mr
McNicol's timber-yard and saw-mill at
Liverpool, steam power has been employed
to work the travelling cranes used to con-
vey the timber about the yard. Each
crane, when worked by hand, required four
men, whereas the steam crane is worked by
a man and a boy only, and does double
the work, the wages being about £330
per annum in one case, and £67 in the
other. The steam machine will carry 15
logs of timber, weighing together 194 tons,
at one time from one end of the yard to the
other, a distance of 100 feet in 26 minutes,
at a cost of less than sixpence.
COAL BREAKER.—A machine has been
invented in Rochester, and patented, for
breaking anthracite coal. It is worked by
steam, and is capable of breaking 200 tons
per day. After being broken the machine
sifts and separates the coal into different
sizes. The saving it effects in what was
formerly called waste coal, is more than
sufficient to defray the daily expense of
working the machine.
A SINGULAR DISCOVERY has been made
by Mr. Nicholas Zach, a lithographer, of
Munich. He has found that by a prepara-
tion applied to designs traced by a pointed
instrument, on a plate of any sort of metal,
the drawing reproduces itself in relief, in
less than an hour, on the plate. Zach has
given to his discovery the name of Metallo-
graphy.

The Slide of Alpach.

It is a curious fact that there is—or was
some years ago—a railroad in Europe
where the speed of two hundred and sixteen
miles an hour is ordinarily obtained—not
indeed for passengers, but for timber! It
is the celebrated Slide of Alpach, in the
Alps, constructed for the purpose of con-
veying trees from the mountains to the
Lake of Lucerne. The following is a de-
scription of this famous slide.
"This railroad, which was completed in
the year 1818, is formed entirely of about
250,000 large pine trees, deprived of their
bark, and united together in a very ingenious
manner, without the aid of iron. It occu-
pied 160 workmen during 18 months, and
cost nearly 100,000 francs, or £4250. It
is about three leagues, or forty-four thous-
and English feet long. It has a trough of
about six feet broad, and from three to six
deep. Its bottom is formed of three trees,
the middle one of which has a groove cut
in the direction of its length, for receiving
small rills of water, which are conducted
into it from various places, for the purpose
of diminishing the friction. The whole
slide is sustained by about two thousand
supports; and in many places it is attached
in a very ingenious manner to the rugged
precipices of granite. The direction of
the slide is sometimes straight, sometimes
zig-zag, with an inclination of from ten to
eighteen degrees. It is often carried along
the sides of hills, and flanks of precipitous
rocks, and sometimes over their summits.
Occasionally it goes under ground, and
at other times it is conducted over the deep
gorges by scaffolds 120 feet in height.
The large pines, which were one hundred
feet in length, and ten inches thick at their
smaller extremities, ran through the space
of about three leagues, or nearly nine mile,
in two minutes and a half."
Man and Woman.
M—MAN is a marvelous and matchless
model of mechanism; a mutable mass of
mirth and misanthropy; merry midst
mourning, mournful midst mirth. Many
men his mundane mission by mixing in
monstrous mummies, mindless of the meek
monitions of his mighty master, mildly mis-
prising his mild and moderate mandates
and the manifold manifestations of the
multiplied mercies meted out by his mak-
er. Muse, then, misguided mortal, on
the magnitude of thy misdemeanors, mind
not the metretic machinations of male-
volent ministers, but merit the meed of a
merciful mission.
W—WOMAN, who whilome was wrought
upon the wheedling words of the wily one,
since when the world weeps o'er its wick-
edness. Wanting woman, the world were
a waste and we wending our weary way
through its wilderness, would waft our
wailets to the winds and waves. Woman,
without thy winsome ways, wealth were
worthless, a will of the wisp. The witchery
of thy wooing words works wonders like the
waving of the wizard's wand; witness thy
weariless watchings o'er the wounded and
wretched, withstanding our waywardness
through weal and woe. Wanton waddlers
on the wane, writhing under wrinkles, may
wage thee warfare, but the wise welcome
and worship thee.

Blind and Deaf.

WHAT would you say of a man who
should blindfold his eyes and exclaim, "I
can't see," as he rushed into a mill pond?
—or of him who should stop his ears and
walk on the railroad, where the cars are
passing every hour? would you not think
such a person beside himself? And yet
how similar is your situation to his. You
are morally blind and deaf. You know to
a moral certainty, that a vicious and profligate
course will ruin you; but you perse-
vere. You see the moulds beneath which
lie your companions, but you are not af-
fected. You are in the poisonous waters
where they breathed their last. You are
on the road, where speedily the Juggernaut
will roll along and crush you, but you are
unmoved. Awake from your lethargy;
dash the cup from your lips—wash the
poison from your hearts and purg yourself
from all uncleanness. The work must be
done to-day; to-morrow may be too late.—
Hope is within reach; stretch forth thy
arms and embrace her. Virtue, like a
good angel, is whispering at your side—
"Come away." List to the heavenly
voice and turn. Blackness and misery
are before you. Stop at once. Noonday
brightness and happiness are fast reced-
ing. A few more hours and you will be
beyond the reach of hope. Be wise and
live. Make your peace with Truth and
all Heaven will conspire to bless you.

The steamers *Empire City* and *Georgia* arrived at New York, on Saturday last with 545 passengers, \$1,830,000 on freight and in the hands of passengers, and fourteen days later intelligence from California.

There is nothing very striking in the intelligence from California. The growth of San Francisco is steady and rapid. The streets are improved, new buildings have been erected, and others are in progress. Nearly fifty steamers are employed in the river trade. The population of San Francisco is estimated at 35,000.

An insurance company has been established with an authorized capital of \$500,000. Subscriptions have been made to the amount of \$100,000.

A Bible Society, auxiliary to the American Bible Society, has been organized at San Jose.

The Odd Fellows are about organizing a Lodge for the order in the city of Sacramento.

Counterfeit ten cent pieces have made their appearance in San Francisco.

The *Courier* states that the wages of seamen, out of the port of San Francisco, are now thirty dollars per month. Last year it was difficult to obtain sailors for \$150 per month. Wages on steamships to Panama, for firemen, are \$60 per month. For sailors and hands on river steamers and vessels, from \$50 to 60 per month is paid.

With regard to the public health, the *Pacific News* for the steamer says:

"We have one item as pleasant to send to our friends in the states, as gratifying to us to be able to record. It is the entire cessation of the cholera. At one time it threatened us amazingly, but it has passed away not only from San Francisco, but also from Sacramento City, where it raged most severely for a while. We do not hear of its ravages to any extent elsewhere in the country. The health of our state is excellent, not exceeded, we venture to assert, by any land on earth."

The following we take from the *Stockton Times*:

"INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE.—A trader, named Mr. Zacharia, five months ago, took a small store six feet by ten feet, situated on the levee, and invested \$50 in clothing. Since that time he has turned over \$215,000, has enlarged his house of business, and is now on his way to the States to bring his family to Stockton."

The health of the Sacramento was never better.

Movements were on foot for a plank road from San Francisco to San Jose.

The *Pacific News* says:—

"Our business men have awakened to the importance of the fine field opened for whaling from this port, as the emporium. Unfortunately, the first vessel fitted out for that business, the *Popgunnet*, has been lost, with part of her crew. Another vessel has been lost, but happily no lives lost."

The *Pacific News* for the steamer says that reports from the mines have been rather scarce; most of those engaged on the rivers during the summer have gone into the dry diggings, from which a good account is anticipated next Spring.

A gentleman from Hangton informs us that miners were very generally at work there, but few were making more than five or six dollars per day.

The largest lump of gold found in the placers is stated to have been found by a Mexican in March last at Sonora. It weighed 83 pounds, and did not contain more than six pounds of quartz. The Mexican immediately left with the treasure for his own country. The *Stockton Times* vouches for the truth of this statement.

The *Placer Times* says that the recent heavy rains have rendered the roads in many places impassable.

THE VOLCANO AT THE GREAT SALT LAKE.

A correspondent of the *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* gives the following description of a volcano in the vicinity of the Great Salt Lake:—"This volcano is in a plain of mud, and on the borders of the Lake. It is composed of mud, and covers several acres. Steam and water are escaping from some half-dozen apertures. The mud is raised up into cones, the highest not five feet from the general surface. They are terminated by tubes, some hardened and lined with crystals of sulphur and other substances. One of the cones throws steam and water ten or fifteen feet into the air. It escapes rapidly and with a sound resembling the escape of steam from the pipe of a small steam engine, and it ejects hot and cold water at intervals. One cauldron, some four feet across, boils up until it overflows, then sinks several feet and again overflows. Nothing can be seen but a mass of foam; the water is strongly impregnated with sal-ammonia. There are other cauldrons from ten to twenty feet in diameter, filled to within three or four feet with boiling mud, which is occasionally thrown out in all directions. About a mile further off is another collection of mud cones, and on the opposite side an island of volcanic rocks rises to the height of fifty feet; at the foot of it is salt in sheets, strongly impregnated with sal-ammonia; that from the lake is pure, and is used by the Californians. In the vicinity of the volcano we saw several ledges covered with pumice, and we met with it in various other places on the plains."

A GENTLEMAN in one of the Western States became the proprietor of an inflammable gas spring. Wishing to make an experiment, he inverted a hoghead over it, and when the gas had accumulated sufficiently, seated himself upon it, and boring a gimlet-hole through the top, philosophically applied a lighted candle to the hole. The next that was seen of him was kicking a pair of red-topped boots out of an adjoining canal, into which he had descended head first. He was rescued, and carried to his home a sadder, wiser and madder man.

THE POST OFFICE at Valley Falls was broken into on Tuesday night. All the letters were opened, but it is not known if any money was abstracted.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 2. SENATE.—Mr. Pierce reported a bill to distribute annals of Congress, which was considered engrossed and passed.

Mr. Badger called up the bill, reported ten days ago by the Naval Committee, to enforce discipline and promote good conduct in the naval service of the United States. The bill was amended by providing that in summary court martial, when commissioned officers cannot be detailed, said court may be composed of officers of, or above, the rank of passed midshipman. It was then ordered to be engrossed.

The bill granting land to Missouri for the Hannibal and St. Josephs Railroad, passed.

The bill to pay Oregon the expenses incurred in the Cayuz war, was returned by the House, amended. The Senate concurred in the House amendment, and the bill passed.

A bill granting the New London Railroad Company the right of way across the custom-house lot in New London, was passed, and the Senate adj'd.

HOUSE.—The House went into Committee on the bill to establish a board of accounts.

The general debate ceased at two o'clock, but there was incidental discussion for an hour and a half, as to what the salaries of the three commissioners shall be per annum. This was occasionally varied by a few remarks on the merits of the bill.

The Committee rose, without amending the first section, and the House adj'd.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Jan. 10.

SENATE.—Mr. Pearce presented the credentials of Mr. Pratt, the Senator elect from Maryland for six years, from the 4th of March next.

Several petitions were presented for the establishment of a line of Steamers to Africa, against amending the Patent laws, and against the Fugitive Slave law. Mr. Bright introduced a bill explanatory of the act known as the Fugitive Slave Law of September, 1850. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill from the House making appropriation to supply deficiencies was taken up and several amendments reported by the Committee on Finance were agreed to.

Several unimportant amendments were proposed, debated and agreed to, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. Adj'd.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bayly (from the Committee of Ways and Means) reported a Bill making appropriations for certain fortifications; also a Bill providing for carrying into further execution part of the twelfth article of the treaty with Mexico; and a bill making appropriation for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30th, 1852.

The House spent the day on the bill to establish a Board of Accounts, and finally destroyed the bill, substituting for it another authorizing claimants to sue the United States, but adjourned before acting finally upon it.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—Numerous petitions and reports were presented.

Mr. Seward offered a resolution directing inquiry as to the propriety of reducing the standard weight of silver coin. Adopted.

The Deficiency bill was taken up and passed.

The Senate took up the bill granting to the several States ten millions of acres of Public Lands, to be apportioned by the President in compound ratio of geographical area representation of said States, according to the Census of 1850, provided that the area of no State shall be computed at more than fifty thousand square miles, for the benefit of the Indigent Insane. Ordered to be engrossed and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House refused to agree to the substitute, yeas 95, nays 106. The question now recurring on agreeing to the bill as originally sent from the Senate, providing for a Tribunal for the investigation and settlement of claims against the Government. Laid on the table yeas 100, nays 96. So the bill was killed and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 12.

SENATE.—The bill granting 10,000,000 acres of land for the relief and support of the indigent insane, was but on its passage, yeas 35, nays 16.

Mr. Shields moved, and the Senate took up the joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the rank of Lieut. General by brevet only, for meritorious services.

After a long debate the question was taken on engrossment—yeas 32, nays 20. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. McWillie made a report from the Committee on printing for the relief of Mr. Ritchie, in relation to public printing. A long discussion ensued but without disposing of the subject the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Feb. 13.

SENATE.—Mr. Hale's resolution to place Naval Chaplains on the same footing as to compensation as Surgeons, was adopted.

Mr. Rusk laid on the table to be printed, numerous amendments intended to be offered to the postage bill.

A joint resolution authorizing the President to confer the rank of Lieut. General by brevet, was put on its passage and passed, yeas 31, nays 16. Adj'd.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the resolution for the relief of Mr. Ritchie, for losses sustained on account of executing the Congressional printing. After considerable debate the question was taken and the resolution for relief was recommitted to the committee on printing, with instructions to inquire and report whether Ritchie has executed the work according to contract, and what he has lost. Yeas 109, nays 91.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, but without doing any business adjourned.

A SUGGESTION.—In the Boston *Advertiser* of the 6th inst., there is a letter from the Rev. Charles Brooks, of Boston, giving a startling account of the low state of health among our children, in comparison with that of children in England. He says: "Any one who has visited English schools and seen the platoons of plump, rubicund faces, rejoicing on every side, must ask, when he enters one of our city schools, why are these children so pale and thin?"

As one remedy for the sad evil, Mr. B. proposes the purchase of a farm of two or three hundred acres, which shall be a home for 200 boys, board at \$3 per week. The boys, from 8 to 18 years of age, may enter at any time and leave at any time, without interfering with their school instruction. They might spend three or four months of each year, through 6 or 8 years—working on the land 6 hours per day, studying three or four hours; and during the rest of the day riding on horseback, playing, singing, or whatever else may amuse the fancy and rest the muscles.—The institution is to be of a highly intellectual and accomplished character.

FROM EL PASO AND THE RIO GRANDE.

Letters from El Paso del Norte, dated Dec. 14, have been received at Washington. The whole of the Mexican Boundary Commission had arrived at the Pass on the 9th and 19th of December, except the train of supplies. Col. Craig, commanding the military escort, was encamped opposite El Paso, and was on the eve of proceeding to the copper-mine region, on the Rio Gila. As the accommodations at the Pass were insufficient, the members of the Commission were distributed between that place, Locorro, and the Presidio of San Elizario.

Several interviews had occurred between the American and Mexican Commissioners before a starting point for the boundary line could be determined upon, owing to some inconsistencies in the different maps used, as regards the terms of the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Measures were preparing to despatch an exploring party over the eastern section of the probable line.

SEA SERPENT.—Capt. F. Bernssee, of the barque *Frances Watts*, at New York from Rio de Janeiro, in lat. 15 N., lon. 55, saw a serpent that passed within thirty or forty feet of his vessel, and appeared to be about sixty feet on the water. It passed so near the vessel as to be distinctly seen. Its motion was up and down, like the swimming of a leech; not horizontal, like the motion of a snake or an eel. It appeared to be about as large as, and shaped like, the main yard of the barque, tapering off towards the extremities. Its progress through the water was very rapid. When first seen, it was approaching from the S. E., and it passed the barque heading N. W., without any apparent alteration of its course.

NORTH-CAROLINA COAL.—A space of fifteen miles in length, by four to five miles in width, situated in Moore and Chatham counties, North Carolina, has been lately explored by Professor Johnson, who reports having found unmistakable signs of a deposit of the best kinds of bituminous, semi-bituminous and anthracite coal. He states that the deposits extend a distance of thirty miles, by four or five miles in width, embracing a space of about 150 square miles. It is said also that the deposits reach a depth of seven feet two inches being greater than any like deposits in England.

NEW HOURS.—It is said that a lady of fashion last week gave a party at which the guests were invited to be present at 2 o'clock, P. M. We do not know what success this innovation met with, but we hope, for the sake of comfort, health and common decency, the example thus worthily given will be followed by many others, until the hour now generally fixed for assembling will be the signal for dispersion. Turning night into day has caused many a City Belle to become the premature tenant of the grave.—*N. Y. Tribune*.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A young man, a Portuguese, name unknown, was accidentally killed at Dorchester, Thursday, under the following circumstances:—He was out gunning, having a loaded fowling piece in his hand, and when near Mr. Hooper's residence a dog attacked him. He struck at the dog with the breech of the piece, when its contents were discharged and lodged in his body, causing death almost immediately.

MAINE FACTORIES.—The *Augusta Me. Journal* says: "We understand that it is decided to continue about 200 looms in operation for some months longer at least. But a reduction in wages of about 8 per cent is made. This was considered the only alternative to an entire stoppage. The whole number of looms in the mill is about 300."

GEORGE II being informed that a printer was to be punished for having published a spurious speech of the king, said he hoped the punishment would be of the mildest sort as he had read them both and as far as he understood either of them, he liked the spurious speech the best.

SENOR J. S. THRASHER, editor of the *Faro Industrial* of Havana, is a Maine Yankee by birth, who has accomplished the rare task of writing the Spanish language in a manner equal to the best native authors.

LORD ELGIN has stated, in reply to an address from the Grand Jury, that the Canadian Government will certainly move to Quebec after the completion of its two years in Toronto.

HERR DRIESBACH'S lioness, now exhibiting at Cincinnati, gave birth, on the 24th inst., to four cubs—native Americans.

STEAMBOATS—a substitute for war, pestilence, and famine, to prevent a too rapid increase of population.

GOLD DIGGING.—A party of persons have for some days past been industriously employed digging in a lot at the Back shore in search of hidden treasures. So implicit is their confidence of success, that previous to commencing they leased the lot and erected an enclosure, to prevent interruption from without, and have removed fifteen or twenty feet of hard clay and stones—bailing out the water which constantly pours in upon them. We believe they work day and night, strong in the belief that when they reach the level of the sea they will find an iron pot or chest full of yellow gold; in old Spanish doubloons, and plate, said to have been buried there for safety in days gone by, when specie was held to be of little value. In all this they are guided by the divining rod which they are sure in this instance points Eastward! It is well worth while to visit the spot to see how assiduously these men labor—standing in mud and water—proving that in these days as in the times of witches and fairies, there are men to be found who suffer themselves to be infatuated and imposed upon by the grossest delusions which poor human nature can have inflicted upon it.

St. John's, (N. B.) Paper.

THE STEAM LINE TO LIVERPOOL.—We are gratified to be able to announce this morning, that the entire subscription required to establish the steam line between this city and Liverpool has been obtained. This consummation of an eminently important enterprise, with the certain and augmenting prosperity which it is destined to effect for Philadelphia, is highly encouraging. It evinces that whatever has been the backwardness of our citizens, merchants and capitalists, heretofore, in promoting measures and improvements necessary to advance the commercial interests of our city commensurately with its great natural advantages, a spirit is now beginning to show itself, which, if rightly and boldly persevered in, must result in achievements productive of the speedy and assured wealth and influence of our magnificent metropolis.

The subscription obtained secures to us four steamers, the "City of Glasgow" and the "City of Philadelphia" from the other side of the Atlantic, and two of similar character, to be constructed on this side, and, with them, so soon as they can be completed, a semi-monthly communication by steam with England.

Phil. Amer. Monday.

THE LARGEST HOG IN THE U. S. STATES, was slaughtered on Monday last by Messrs. William and John Flood; and a better dressed animal was never seen.

This Hog was raised by Mr. Charles Lane, of this town, and even as a pig it was looked upon as thriving to an extraordinary degree. Its girth, at the time of slaughtering, was six feet and nine inches; its age was twenty months; the fat on its viscera weighed twenty-three pounds; and its total weight after it was dressed, was seven hundred and sixty-seven pounds! A finer animal of this species, it has never been our pleasure to behold.

We mentioned last week, a hog recently slaughtered in Warner, which weighed 600 pounds.—Mr. Zebulon Thing, of this town, has slaughtered one weighing 621 pounds, and Mr. Eben Willis, one weighing 631 pounds.—both of the last two were from one litter, and eighteen months old.—*Exeter News Letter.*

COUNTERFEIT TEN CENT PIECES.—A vast number of ten cent counterfeit coins have, we are told, been issued from a secret mint in Connecticut. They bear the dates, respectively, of 1847 and 1848, are well executed and are passed without any difficulty. The principal feature proving their spurious character is the absence of the circle of stars around the figure of Liberty, which the genuine ten cent pieces have. These bogus coins have been tested, and found to be a mixture of metals easily fusible, with a plating of silver.

Boston Times, Monday.

REASONS FOR DAMAGES.—A juror who was sitting in a case in which a widow, who was young and pretty, claimed damages in the sum of \$20,000 for certain trespasses committed by the defendant, gave as a reason for being in favor of giving a verdict for the full amount, to which the other jurors objected, that in case of the other jurors agreeing with him, he intended to court and marry the widow. As damages were only for half the sum, the juror said he could not afford to make the sacrifice.—*Picayune.*

THE HAGUE STREET EXPLOSION.—The survivors of the dreadful catastrophe in Hague street, New York, by which seventy persons lost their lives and two houses were blown to pieces, commemorated the anniversary of their deliverance by a meeting for thanksgiving on the 4th instant. At their request, a sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Armistead, in the Norfolk Street Baptist Church. A large audience filled the church, who seemed deeply affected by the solemn and impressive service.

A BOLD ROBBERY IN AN OMNIBUS.—On Monday afternoon a lady by the name of Mrs. Catharine Demitt, residing in Fourth street, entered one of the Broadway Omnibuses near Barnum's Museum, and after reaching the corner of Chambers street, a well dressed villain also took a passage, and before ten minutes had elapsed he espied the above lady's purse, which he snatched, pushed open the door of the vehicle and fled. We learn that the purse contained \$85 in gold, and up to last night the rogue had not been captured.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

JENNY LIND arrived safely at New Orleans, 7th inst., and was greeted with a most brilliant reception. She alighted from the boat on a superb carpet, which was laid on the levee for her. The enthusiasm was unbounded. She gave her first concert last Monday evening.

A Boy named Smith, was killed at Cobden, near Buffalo, last week, by blows inflicted by his teacher, Charles H. Winn.—The latter has been arrested.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY.—SUSPECTED CASE OF LOVE AND SUICIDE.—On Friday two young men on a hunting excursion, came upon two dead bodies, both dressed in male attire, and lying side by side in a bush.—The discoverers supposing that the persons might have come to their death by being frozen, without farther investigation started for Coroner Bass, of Quincy. The Coroner upon reaching the spot soon ascertained that their deaths were the result of pistol shots. The bodies were, one of them that of a rather tall person, the other being much shorter. In the hand of the taller figure was a single-barrelled pistol that had been discharged, and on the ground was strewn a quantity of shot and percussion caps. The bodies were taken by the Coroner to Quincy, and in order to thaw them sufficiently to investigate the cause of death, were placed in a brook where they remained till next morning.—On removing their clothing it was discovered that the shorter of the two was a female.

The bodies were at once recognized as the remains of two strangers who disappeared from Quincy in the first week of November last. About ten days previous to that time, they came to the town and gave their names, the man as John Green, aged 26, and the female as George Sands, aged 18. Green stated that he was a shoemaker by trade and was from Ohio with his half-brother. He obtained work at bootmaking at the store of J. D. Witcher where he remained eight days. Sands assumed to be an artist, and was in the habit of reading to Green while he was at the work bench. They always appeared cheerful and happy, although one or two expressions they let fall indicated that some hidden mystery rested on their lives. They seemed deeply interested in the developments of the "spirit world," and used to talk and read a great deal on the subject.—Their conversation, according to the testimony of all who were acquainted with them, was quite intelligent, especially that of Sands, who evidently had been well brought up. Their intention, they said, was to remain at the North for six months, and then to return to Ohio via New Orleans.

On the morning after the general election in November, Greene complained of being unwell, and did not go to his work. He invited his companion to go to walk, who complied with evident reluctance, telling a female in the family that it was only to oblige John. They stopped at the Union store in the village, where Greene went in and bought some powder and percussion caps. After they left the store, they were seen passing along with hands joined and swinging. They were again seen as they mounted the hill in the direction where their bodies were found. This is all that is known of the affair.

A little money was found on their bodies, but nothing that revealed their names or history.

We understand that a quantity of baggage belonging to them has remained unclaimed at the Worcester Depot. It is also said that some of the female's hand writing has been discovered in which she stated that she had no wish to live. There can be no doubt that the unfortunate beings, in an unhealthy state of mind induced probably by misfortune or imprudence, committed suicide—the man shooting the woman through the heart and then blowing his brains out. The jury have returned a verdict in accordance with this supposition.

DARING FEAT OF A FIREMAN.—The *Albany Journal* of the 1st inst., speaking of the fire at the house of Dr. Boyd, of that city, says:—Dr. B. was absent when his house took fire. When he reached home, the flames were raging with great fury in the second story, where he had a sum of money and his valuable papers. He attempted to reach them, but was unable to do so. The fact was communicated to Charles Pohlman, and the locality of the bureau containing them described as fully as possible. Mr. P. proceeded at once, almost literally into the very midst of the smoke and flames, and, after groping about for some minutes, finally reached the deposit, rumaged in the drawers until he placed his hands upon papers and money, (\$400) and escaped, uninjured, with the valuable treasure. The papers were on fire when he got hold of them, but they are mostly legible and available.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The eleventh Annual Meeting of the Brooklyn Bible Society took place at the Church of the Pilgrims, (Rev. H. Storrs), on Sunday evening last. The report submitted shows that during the past year 550 bibles and 1,170 testaments have been distributed in the city; and during the same period \$1,486 89 was collected in churches, and \$126 14 received from other sources. Of this amount \$1,477 have been paid to the American Bible Society. The influence of the society has been greatly enlarged by the co-operation of a female board of visitors; through their means every family in the city has received a visit every month. Rev. Dr. Bethune preached the annual sermon.

JAMES THOMPSON, a Prussian by birth, fell overboard from ship *Ocean Star*, bound from New Orleans to Boston, at six o'clock on the evening of December 27, and the vessel passed over him. He remained six hours without anything to aid in sustaining himself, but three hours before he was picked up through the providence of Captain Thompson, of bark *Oregon*, he struck a floating board three feet in length and one foot in width, which buoyed him up, and enabled him to rest. This was about twenty miles from the coast of Cuba.—*Boston Post.*

THE BODY of John Glinnen, who has been missing from Taunton for some time, was found in the river on Wednesday afternoon. He is supposed to have fallen accidentally from the bridge.

A HUNGARIAN, named Krauser, has advertised a "Tower of Babel concert," to come off at Tripler Hall, and announces that he will sing on the occasion, in thirty different languages—at once.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, Feb. 7. SENATE.—The Senate concurred in the votes of the House on the Rhode Island Union Bank for amendment of charter; on the Union Congregational Society of Little Compton for amendment of charter; on the Council of Providence for authority to appoint police constables; Benoni Tyler for discharge of recognizance; of Sarah Lane for liberation; Roger Williams Insurance Company for amendment of charter; Pierce Salisbury & Co., for new trial, with amendments.

An act relative to Kent County Jail was passed, after which the Senate adjourned Monday, at 2 P. M.

HOUSE.—An act in amendment of the act for the relief and employment of the poor—authorizing overseers of the poor to bind out to service certain classes of paupers—was passed.

Act in relation to transient jobbers and traders—authorizing them to transact business under a license, and repealing the act of 1847 to prevent hawking and peddling was reported by the Committee on the Judiciary.

A considerable discussion took place on the merits and objects of this bill. Messrs. Ames, Cranston, and Porter contending that it was necessary to protect the regular trader who paid his taxes in the town where he was located, against a class of peddlers who opened stores for a few days or months at particular seasons, and evaded the law against hawking. Messrs. Spencer, Brown, and Davis opposing its passage on free trade principles.

The bill was finally amended so as to make it obligatory upon Town Councils to grant licenses to transient traders applying for them for a sum not exceeding \$200, and passed.

Resolution passed authorizing transfer of State prisoners to the Jail work shop. Act passed to amend the act in relation to the education of the Deaf and Dumb, increasing the appropriation from \$150 to \$2000, and including idiots and imbeciles.

The act regulating the confinement and discipline of the Poor was taken up but before taking any action the House adjourned, to meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PROVIDENCE, Monday, Feb. 10.

SENATE.—The Senate concurred in the vote of the House upon the petition of Providence and Worcester Railroad Company, for change of time of annual meeting, &c., and in the vote allowing sundry accounts.

The petitions of sundry citizens of the town of Coventry, desiring the General Assembly to protest against the Fugitive Slave Law, and to instruct the Senators and request the Representatives in Congress from this State, to make every effort for its immediate repeal. The petitioners also asked for such other safeguards of the rights and liberties of the inhabitants of this State as may be required in consequence of the passage of said law, were referred to a special committee, and the Senate adj'd.

HOUSE.—Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to have the Census returns bound, was passed.

Act to incorporate Fire-Engine Company—being Fire-Engine No. 5, in the City of Providence—was passed.

A charge having been made against Mr. Porter, of Cranston, with approaching a member of the House with money, for the purpose of obtaining his vote on the late lot for Senator, a committee was appointed to investigate the case. To-day Mr. Saunders inquired if the committee were prepared to report. Mr. Bosworth replied that it was not, and several members spoke upon the subject, after which the House adj'd.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Feb. 11.

SENATE.—The following acts from the House were read and passed to a second reading and referred to the Committee of the Judiciary:—

An act in amendment of an act relating to the deaf and dumb; an act in amendment of an act to prevent hawking and peddling; an act in amendment of an act providing for the relief and employment of the poor. Adj'd.

HOUSE.—The House took up the School Bill, and proceeded to consider it by sections.

Mr. Anthony, of Newport, after the several amendments of the committee had been adopted, moved to reconsider the vote amending the first section providing that the School Commissioner shall not be a member of either House of the General Assembly.

A long debate took place on the motion to reconsider, which was decided in the negative by the following vote:—Ayes, 14, noes, 37.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the bill as amended, and it was passed.

Petition of Levi C. Dexter and wife for leave to adopt a child was passed.

Act to prohibit pistol galleries in the compact part of the town of Newport, was amended.

Joint resolution appointing John Carter Brown, Alexander Duncan, and John O. Choules, delegates to the World's Fair, was offered by Mr. Cranston, and laid on the table by consent.

Petitions were received and referred, and the House adjourned.

PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, Feb. 13.

SENATE.—The Governor communicated to the Senate a report upon the appropriation for the Indigent Insane. The benefits of the appropriation has been extended to twenty persons. One died soon after her admission into the Hospital; another receives only thirteen dollars, the others have the full amount allowed by law, viz, fifty dollars each. The law authorizes the Governor to draw upon the General Treasurer for a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars annually for this purpose. Read and referred to the committee on education.

The following acts from the House were read and referred to the committee on the judiciary:—

Act for the better regulation of the po

ice in the town of North Providence; act in amendment of an act regulating theatrical exhibitions and places of amusement; act in addition to an act concerning crimes and punishments.

A resolution inquiring into the act regulating the transportation of passengers and freight on railroads; read and passed.

Adjoined.
House.—Petition of Abigail Crandall for sale of real estate; granted and act passed. Act authorizing the City of Providence to loan its credit in aid of the Plainfield Railroad, came from the Committee on Corporations, and was read.

When the bill came up for consideration Mr. Speaker Hadden called Mr. Cranston to the Chair, and addressed the House on a motion which he made to postpone the bill to the next session with an order of notice.

A lengthy debate was had on this subject, after which it was referred to the committee on the judiciary with instructions to report on Tuesday next, and it was voted to make their report the order of the day at that time.

The petitions of James H. Eldred and others for an act to incorporate St. Luke's Church; of Benjamin Andrews and Alfred Burton for the remission of fine and costs, were granted and acts passed.

Petition of several ladies for an amendment of the act in incorporating the Reform School of the city of Providence extending its benefits to female as well as male offenders under eighteen years of age;—passed.

Resolution calling for the names of persons who were entitled to a free passage over the New York, Providence and Boston Railroad, or any part thereof; passed.

Memorial of the Rhode Island State Temperance Society; referred to a joint select committee.

The Committee on the State House, Providence, were empowered to draw on the General Treasurer for such additional sums as shall be sufficient to complete the necessary alterations.

A resolution was also passed appointing a joint select committee, to cause an iron fence to be built around the State House lot, and authorizing the committee to draw upon the General Treasurer in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars.

An act adjourning the term of the Supreme Court of the county of Washington, to the fourth Monday in February; passed.

An act regulating the custody of insane paupers. This act provides that all persons who may become insane after the passage of this act, and chargeable to the public, shall be placed in the Butler Hospital, provided they may be received there at a rate not exceeding that which is now charged by that institution for the maintenance and treatment of insane paupers and appropriate the sum of fifteen dollars per quarter towards the support of each insane pauper, who may be placed in the Butler Hospital, and who shall have become chargeable to any town since the 31st of December 1850; passed. Adj'd.

PROVIDENCE, Thursday, Feb. 12.
Concurrences of the SENATE.—Petition of Jas. H. Eames et al. for charter. John Kiefe for discharge of recognizance.—Betsey Waterhouse to adopt a child. Resolution binding census returns. Resolution relative to school money. Resolution in relation to enlargement and alterations of the State House in Providence. Act in amendment of an act in relation to jurors with amendments. Adjourned.

House.—The act in relation to actions of partition, from the Judiciary Committee, under discussion yesterday, was passed.

Petition of Benefit Street Congregational Society for change of name to Central Congregational Society in the city of Providence, was granted.

Act to incorporate the Pine Street Christian Union Church, was passed.

Petition of Jonathan A. Tourtellot, guardian, for leave to sell real estate, was granted.

The petition of Alexis Caswell, for leave to sell real estate of his children, was taken up and granted.

Act adjourning the February term of the Supreme Court, for Washington county, to Tuesday, the 25th of the present month, was offered. (The bill passed yesterday and defeated in the Senate, was the same as the present, except that it adjourned the Court to meet on the 24th.)

After some remarks the act was read and passed. The House then adjourned.

PRESENCE OF MIND.—A young lady passing down a steep street near the Exchange in this city, before the thaw commenced, was overtaken by one of the boys lying flat upon his sled, who was using the middle of the street for a "coast." The lady was undermined and safely though suddenly landed upon the boy's back.—Upon reaching the bottom of the hill, she rose with great deliberation and remarked: "Young man, if you had been going the other way I should have been provoked with you; as it is I am under obligations." The youth allowed she ought to be, "to get a good ride for nothing, and not have to draw the sled back!"—Detroit Advertiser.

GALGANI states that a man, dining lately at a restaurant at Bordeaux, made a bet with some companions that he would eat for his dinner *raw* whatever they might take *cooked*, which he won, by getting through a beef stake, a mutton chop, a pork chop, and a dish of smelts, and apparently suffered no inconvenience from his meal.

"Wny Bridget, how come you to burn the bread?" "Oh! and is it burned?" "Shure thin, ma'am, but its no fault of mine, for wasn't you after tellin' me, the last thing afore you went out, a large loaf must bake an hour, an' I made three large ones, so I baked 'em three hours jist; for what else should I do?"

In the United States Circuit Court in New York on Monday, the Grand Jury returned a bill of indictment against the three seamen of the bark *Glean*, of Boston, for the murder of the mate. Their trial will be proceeded with next week.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

NEWPORT,

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 15, 1851.

Will Newport ever rouse from the lethargy that is destroying her? will her inhabitants ever plod on in the same steps, without one effort more than is enough to secure their daily wants? are her waters never again to be enlivened by the commerce that, in earlier days crowded her docks? is she evermore to rest from the toils that once delighted her people, and hereafter to be looked upon only as a wreck of past greatness—as the scene of the first great commercial enterprises in the country?

We answer, Yes! unless strenuous efforts are at once made for a better state of things; yes! unless we at once shake off the dust that has accumulated, and which, if left, will soon bury us in oblivion. We are sinking in the scale; we are losing our influence; we are already lost sight of in the commercial world, and as surely as we once furnished half of America with its imports, so surely are we now sinking into insignificance.

We do not like to depreciate our trade, or to look upon the dark side; rather would we make the best of that which we have, and cheer every little effort for a better state of things, if such were permitted us. But we are left no room for hope; we see no movement in the right quarter, and are therefore prone to believe that the spirit which animated our forefathers, no longer exists. If such were not the case, the grass would never grow in our streets, nor towns that have seen but a score of years, be allowed to surpass us in commercial enterprise.

Newport was once foremost in the "Foreign Trade," owning a large fleet, and employing no less than twenty-two hundred seamen. She was the first to push the whaling business, as far as the Falkland Islands; and for many years had the monopoly of manufacturing Spermaceti.—Prior to the Revolution she had seventeen spermaceti works, which were kept in constant operation. Now, our whaling fleet consists of but 1,516-61 tons; that of New Bedford amounts to 96,419 58, and that of Bristol, 3,813 77.

It is the same in every other branch of trade, as is shown by the following table which we have compiled:—

Number of vessels cleared for foreign ports from			
Newport, in 1850,	17;	tons,	2,759
Fall River, "	37;	"	5,473
Bristol, "	43;	"	7,266
Providence, "	50;	"	8,457
New Haven, "	72;	"	13,400
New Bedford, "	118;	"	32,027
New York, "	2,600;	"	982,478
Boston, "	2,839;	"	437,760

The tonnage of Newport is 10,578 44; that of Fall River exceeds 13,000; that of New Bedford is 127,950 19. The latter port fits out one hundred whale ships a year, and has grown eminently rich. Bristol surpasses us in this enterprise, and Fall River is taking an active part in commerce; while Newport, with far greater advantages, is quietly looking on, admiring the skill with which others acquire wealth.

In a few years America will be intersected at all points, by railroads and telegraphs. Not a week passes but some new project is started, either to connect adjacent towns, or to unite the extremes of the country. There is no pause in this march of improvement, and the end thereof no man knoweth. The Telegraph has become indispensable, and now takes its place as the greatest discovery of the age. There is likely to be no bounds to its use, for it scales mountains, crosses the sea, and may yet encircle the globe. When that day arrives, we may, within a few minutes, hear from all quarters of the earth—the news from Canton, Patagonia, Greenland and Cape Town may be served up in our daily papers; and, we might almost say, the telegraph will then supersede all other modes of correspondence.

No scheme is now too gigantic, no pass too difficult, and no expense too great with those who fully appreciate the advantages of the telegraph; and it is through this just appreciation that we see such miracles performed; time, space and money are as nothing when compared to the good resulting from such communications.

There is a petition now before Congress, "praying the right of way and subscription to the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company," which has already received a favorable consideration, and, if granted, will result in connecting San Francisco with the valley of the Mississippi. Of the importance of such a communication none can doubt. If the line is once established a merchant in New York, could in a short time receive all the information desired from India, instead of waiting months for news from that market, and then to wait another interval, equally long, before hearing from his ventures. With California too, we shall be in daily communication; and through this constant intercourse the bond of union will be strengthened; trade will be based on a surer foundation, and the whole of the vast country through which the wires must pass, (which is now fast being populated) will be improved and strengthened.

Mexico too, ever prone to daily, is up and doing; and through the administration of Gen. Arista, will enter into a more liberal intercourse. The attention of the country has already been called to the importance of constructing several extensive lines. One has been contracted for, from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, a distance of three hundred miles, and another will soon be built from the latter to Acapulco, which will complete the communication between the Atlantic and Pacific. Every step thus taken will tend to improve and enlighten the country, and will pave the way to other improvements that will aid materially in the advancement of the people.

On Thursday evening, Lieut. ROSECRANS delivered a finely written lecture on *Civilization*, before the Mechanics' Association.

He defined Civilization as something more than progress, and as having a higher and more ennobling character than is usually ascribed to it. To civilize a people, is to secure them something more than perfect government, and all the necessities and luxuries of life. It cannot be effected without Religion, which is the head around which all the component parts of our nature centre, and to which all true efforts for civilization must tend.

Lieut. Rosecrans has already secured a reputation as a lecturer, in various sections; and as such is fully appreciated by the inhabitants of Newport.

The next lecture before the association will be delivered on Thursday evening, the 27th, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, of Brooklyn.

THE WING STATE CONVENTIONS for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers for the ensuing year, met at the State House in Providence, on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock, pursuant to adjournment.

After organization the Convention appointed a committee of eighteen to report suitable candidates for State officers; the committee recommended the following gentlemen, who were unanimously nominated:—

For Governor, JOSEPH CHAPIN, of Providence.
For Lieutenant Governor, ROBERT BARRETT, of Westerly.
For Secretary of State, CHRISTOPHER E. ROBINSON, of Providence.
For Attorney General, JOSEPH M. BLAKE, of Bristol.
For General Treasurer, SAMUEL A. PARKER, of Newport.

The same Committee was directed to wait upon the candidates and inform them of their nomination; they were also authorized to fill any vacancies that might occur in the ticket.

THE WING CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION, for the Eastern and Western Districts, met at the State House in Providence on Thursday evening, and made the following nominations:—

Eastern District, GEORGE G. KING, of Newport.
Western District, CHARLES JACKSON, of Scituate.

There will be a DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION held in Providence, on Thursday evening next, for the purpose of forming a ticket for General Officers for the ensuing political year, also, to nominate candidates from the Eastern and Western Congressional Districts of this State.

A FREE SOIL CONVENTION will meet at the State House, in Providence, Thursday evening, the 13th of March, for the purpose of forming a ticket for general officers and nominating Congressional candidates for the Eastern and Western District of the State.

On Saturday last, Drs. DUNN & TURNER amputated the leg of John Wood, a lad of nineteen, who was suffering with a disease of the bone.—The patient, during the operation, was under the influence of ether. He is now doing well.

We understand there are but a few more tickets left for the ball of the 24th. All desirous of participating in the pleasures of the evening, should at once secure a ticket of the managers.

Meteorological Diary, for Jan. 1851.

Ther'mr.				WIND.			GENERAL ASPECT OF THE WEATHER.		
Bar.	Ther'mr.	Wind.	State.	Dir.	Force.	State.	Clear.	Cloudy.	Rain.
1	15	30	28	NW	SW	Clear	Clear	Clear	
2	16	28	18	NW	do	do	do	do	
3	30	32	18	NW	do	do	do	do	
4	16	24	12	NW	do	Cloudy	Snow	Clear	
5	7	24	30	NW	SW	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	
6	30	35	30	SE	do	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	
7	26	30	30	NW	do	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	
8	16	30	26	NW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
9	30	36	40	NE	SE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain	
10	34	46	40	SW	do	Cloudy	Clear	Cloudy	
11	33	47	34	SW	NW	Clear	Clear	Clear	
12	28	40	36	NW	SW	do	do	do	
13	30	46	36	SW	do	Clear	Clear	Cloudy	
14	30	48	40	SW	do	do	do	do	
15	34	46	40	SW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
16	36	52	38	SW	NE	Cloudy	Cloudy	Cloudy	
17	34	45	37	NE	do	do	do	do	
18	32	36	16	NW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
19	32	30	16	SW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
20	34	40	35	SW	do	Cloudy	Rain	Clear	
21	24	36	30	NW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
22	28	40	36	SW	do	Cloudy	Rain	Cloudy	
23	30	36	30	NW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
24	26	44	38	SW	do	do	do	do	
25	34	48	40	SW	do	do	do	do	
26	35	54	40	SW	do	Hazy	Clear	Clear	
27	30	35	25	NE	do	Cloudy	Cloudy	Clear	
28	20	34	35	NE	SW	Cloudy	Cloudy	Rain	
29	38	36	16	SW	do	Cloudy	Clear	Clear	
30	6	13	0	NW	do	Clear	Clear	Clear	
31	4	14	6	SW	do	do	do	do	

Mean average of this Month, 36 40
Mean do of this Month last year, 31 62
Mean do of Jan. 1844, coldest, 23 25
January in 34 years, 23 25
Mean do of Jan 1838, warmest, 27 01
January in 34 years, 27 01

Brighton Market, Thursday last, 1851.

At Market 850 Beef Cattle, no Stores, 9 pairs Working Oxen, 40 Cows and Calves, 2200 Sheep and Lambs, and 600 Swine.

PRICES
Beef Cattle.—Extra \$5 25; first quality \$5 75 second \$5; third \$4 40.
Working Oxen.—\$50, 90, 100 a 105.
Cows and Calves.—\$21, 24, 27, 31 a 35.
Sheep and Lambs.—\$2, \$2 20, a \$3. One extra lot brought \$7 each.
Swine.—4 a 5 c. At retail 4 a 6 c.
Remarks.—The market remains about the same as for the last three weeks. Good Cattle are in good demand.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Newport.

—ARRIVED.—

SUNDAY, Feb. 9.

Brig Hudson, Swain, fm Bucksport, with lumber, to Finch & Sigs.
Sch'r I. S. Higgins, Pavier, fm Boston for Tangier, Va.; President, Padelford, fm Bristol for St. Thomas; John Cooley, Rider, for New York for Boston; Leopold, Wilcox, fm Lubec for New York; G. L. & Co., Lovell, fm Boston for New York; Roanoke, Stowell, fm Portland.

Sch'r Pres't. Z. Taylor, Staples, fm Savannah for Portsmouth, N. H.; Ophir, Spear, fm Richmond for Salem; Alanson Dean, Ulmer, fm do for New York.

TUESDAY, Feb. 11.
Brig Bussy, of Warren, with cargo of molasses, which was ashore in the West passage has been got off and towed to Warren.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 12.
Brig Madison, Clarke, fm Apalacicola for Providence.

Sch'r Benj. Brown, Miner, fm Norfolk.
Sloop Gen. Washington arrived here to-day with 8 pieces of Mahogany and 1800 pieces of Logwood, from the sch'r Lysander ashore at Mackerel Cove.

FRIDAY, Feb. 14.
Sch'r Ceylon, Moore, fm Portland for New York; R. B. Fitts, Ferrell, fm Rockland for New York.

Sch'r Lysander has been got off, and will reload.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Mechanic, Petter, d'd at Honolulu, Nov. 25, for home.

Spoke Oct. 31st, bark Heesper, Slocum, 500 bbls. Sperrin oil.

Spoke, July 12, bark George Champlin, Swain, clear.

Bark Express, Boss, arr at Valparaiso, Dec. 12, from Panama.

Brig Annawan, Almy, arr at Havana 1st, from Wilmington; sch'r Fakir, Gardner, fm Savannah, arr at do 3d; brig John Balch, Melville, was d'g'd at do last.

Married.

In this town, Thursday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. STEPHEN P. SLOCUM to Miss FRANCES C., third daughter of Mr. James Lawton, all of this town.

In Providence, 6th inst., Mr. CHARLES R. MYERS to Miss JULIA A. WAPPA, both of Providence; 5th inst., Mr. NELSON LYON to Miss J. ANN SANDERS, both of Woodstock, Ct.; 11th inst., Mr. W. M. R. PILLOCK to Miss SARAH W. PATRIDGE, both of Winchester, N. H.

In Scituate, 11th inst., by Rev R. M. Hayfield, Rev EDWARD H. HAYFIELD, of Phenix R. I., to Miss PAMELA VIRGINIA, daughter of Capt Ezekiel Jones, U. S. Revenue Marine.

DIED.

In this town, Monday last, Miss MARY CALLAHAN SMITH, aged 51 years.

In this town, Wednesday evening, Mrs. SARAH MONTAUBRIENT, in the 96th year of her age,—a native of New York.

In this town, yesterday morning, Miss ANDY GRELIER, in the 90th year of her age.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, immediately after divine service from the house of Miss Peckham, in Thames street.

In this town, yesterday noon, Mrs. SYBIL PRASOLD, widow of the late Jeremiah Peabody, aged 63 years. Funeral to-morrow at 1 o'clock, which friends and relatives were invited to attend.

In Baltimore, 2d inst., Miss FANNY WATSON, eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Robinson, and grand-daughter of the late Mr. Josiah C. Shaw, of this town.

In Providence, 11th inst., Miss CAROLINE S. daughter of Mr. George C. Arnold, aged 20 years; 12th inst., Miss ELIZABETH W., daughter of Mr. James Humphreys, aged 15 years; 13th inst., ALICE BOND, widow of the late Enoch Eddy, aged 88 years; 12th inst., Mrs. FRANCES S., wife of James Thurber, Jr., aged 32 years; 12th inst., LYDIA, wife of Peter D. Greene, aged 40 years; 9th inst., Miss MARY ANDREW, daughter of the late John Andrew, aged 20 years; 12th inst., HENRY ANDERSON, son of John H. Taylor, aged 4 years and 8 months.

In South Kingstown, 9th inst., Mr. WELCOMER B. KENTON, in the 21st year of his age.

In Taunton, 8th inst., Mr. GEORGE DANFORD, of Providence, aged 50 years.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 10, 1851.

ALEXANDER M. MCGREGOR, administrator on the estate of

HENRY MCGOWAN, late of Newport, dec'd, presents his first account on said estate for allowance, the same is received and is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 10th day of March next at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.
Newport, Feb. 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 10, 1851.

UPON the report of Commissioners heretofore appointed by this Court to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of

WILLIAM BRIGGS, late of Newport, Housewright, dec'd., presented to this Court for reception, the same is referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.
Feb. 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Newport, Feb. 10, 1851.

PERNIPA GYLES, Executrix of the will of CHARLES GYLES, late of Newport, dec'd., presents her first account on said estate for allowance, the same is received and is referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Clerk's Office in Newport, on Monday the 10th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

B. B. HOWLAND, Prob. Clerk.
Feb. 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, Feb. 10, 1851.

UPON the report of the Commissioners heretofore appointed by this Court, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors of the estate of

JOHN A. BARKER, late of Portsmouth, dec'd., presented to this Court for reception, the same is referred to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in Portsmouth, on Monday the tenth day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.

RICHARD SHERMAN, Prob. Clk.
Feb. 15, 1850.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth Feb. 10th, 1851.

THE Commissioners heretofore by this Court appointed to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

JOHN A. BARKER, late of Portsmouth dec'd., presented their report of claims by them allowed, which was read, received and referred for consideration, to a Court of Probate to be held at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday of March next at 1 o'clock P. M. Notice is ordered to be given thereof for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place, and be heard thereon.

RICHARD SHERMAN, Probate Clerk.
Portsmouth, Feb. 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Little Compton Feb. 10, 1851.

JOHN CHURCH, Administrator on the estate of CHARLES WOOD, requests notice for a settlement of his Administration account with this Court. It is ordered that said settlement be attended to at a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of this court in said Little Compton on Monday the 10th day of March Next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that Public Notice thereof be publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear at said time and be heard.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.
February 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 10, 1851.

WAS PRESENTED, the will of EPHRAIM BAILEY, late of Little Compton dec'd., for approval and letters Testamentary thereon by Ephraim B. Sisson; one of the Executors in said Will named.

The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be held at the Office of the Clerk of this Court in said Little Compton, on Monday the 10th day of March next, at 1 o'clock P. M., and that Public Notice thereof be publishing a copy of this order for three successive weeks, for all persons interested to appear at said time and be heard.

OTIS WILBOR, Probate Clerk.
February 15, 1851.

Court of Probate, Little Compton, Feb. 10, 1851.

THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the above reward to any person who will give information to enable him to convict the person or persons who on the night of the 17th January, entered his Barn yard, and turned over his Oxx Carts and committed other depredations at same time.

BENJAMIN ALLEN.
Middlestown, Jan. 20th, 1851.

THE CELEBRATED CHEAPEST CARPET ESTABLISHMENT IN THE UNITED STATES, No. 99, BOWERY, N. Y.

HIRAM ANDERSON'S
Eight Large Show Rooms,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
FAMILIES AND HOUSEHOLDERS FURNISHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

—List of Prices—
English Three Ply Carpets 8 and 9s.
Imperial do do do 10
11s.
Brussels Carpets 10 to 12s.
Tapestry do 9 and 12s.
Venetian Stair do 2 3
4s.
Table and Piano Covers, cheap.
English Druggists from 5-6 to 4s.
Door Mats 2 3 and 4s.
Common Carpets 2 to 4.

Laws of Rhode Island.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

In General Assembly, January Session, A. D. 1851.

AN ACT in amendment of an act regulating marriage and divorce.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: In all petitions for divorce for the cause of wilful desertion, the court before whom the same may be pending may, in their discretion, dispense with proof of such desertion for five years, and grant the same upon proof of wilful desertion for any less time. And all petitions now pending before this General Assembly, relating to the time of desertion, are hereby transferred to the Supreme Court, to be heard and tried, after such notice to the parties as such court may deem expedient; and this act shall take effect immediately after its passage.

True copy—witness,
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y

AN ACT for the regulation of transportation of freight and passengers on railroads in this State.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: Section 1. No car or carriage for the transportation of passengers over any railroad in this State shall be propelled on the rail, when placed between the locomotive and the freight and baggage cars in the same train.

Sec. 2. Any violation of this act shall subject the railroad corporation, so offending, to a penalty of five hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment before any court competent to try the question; one half said penalty to and for the use of the State, and the other half to and for the use of the complainant.

True copy—witness,
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y

AN ACT in amendment of an act in relation to jurors.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: Section 1. The seventh section of said act is hereby amended so far as that the number and apportionment of the petit jurors to be drawn in the county of Newport shall be as follows, to wit, thirty petit jurors, that is to say, by the town of Newport eight, by the town of Portsmouth five, by the town of Jamestown three, by the town of Middletown three, by the town of Tiverton six, by the town of Little Compton five.

Sec. 2. So much of said act as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall go into effect immediately after the passage thereof.

True copy—witness,
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled an act concerning the appointment of watchmen and special constables in the city of Providence.

It is enacted by the General Assembly as follows: Section 1. The City Council of the city of Providence are hereby authorized to appoint such number of police constables for said city as they may deem expedient, who shall not be required to give any bond, nor shall they be authorized to serve any civil process for the collection of debt; but in all other matters they shall have the same power and authority as other constables, and they shall continue in office during the pleasure of the City Council, and no longer.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after the passage thereof.

True copy—witness,
CHRIS. E. ROBBINS, Sec'y

THE

EXPENSIVE

GROCERY Establishment

REPLENISHED.

NEWTON BROTHERS, 186 and 188 Thames street offer for sale the following fresh stock of groceries just received per ship Kleanzi:
600 lbs Superfine Flour,
250 bags Extra Buckwheat,
200 " Canton Mills Flour,
100 boxes Western Cheese,
50 lbs Stewart's Refined Sugar,
30 bags Seguin and Java Coffee,
25 lbs B's of Bread and Crackers,
60 boxes New Raisins,
35 " Ground Spices,
20 " Pearl Starch.

Also a great variety of other goods all of which will be sold, as usual, at the very lowest price.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last 20 years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the highest respectability, as superior to any other preparation.

From the Editor of the Burlington Sentinel, May 17, 1850—"The Vegetable Pulmonary Balm prepared by REED & CUTLER, of Boston, has become the most popular medicine ever put forth for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. That it is worthy of its high reputation is made sufficiently evident by the immensity of its annual sales. Messrs. Reed & Cutler are above quackery, depending alone upon the virtuous merits of their medicinal preparations for their disposal. Humbug is so plentiful that it gives us real pleasure to offer the trifling and gratuitous tribute of our recommendation to a medicine we know to be of real merit.

An eminent physician writes us—"I have for some time past been in the habit of prescribing the Vegetable Pulmonary Balm for consumption, asthma, pleurisy, spitting of blood, and coughs or pulmonary affections of every kind; and with confidence recommend it as superior to any other preparation used for the above complaints."

Nov. 1, 1850.—New Certificates, to almost any extent, might be added if deemed necessary; but the proprietors feel that the article has become so universally well known, and its virtues so generally acknowledged by physicians and others, as to make it unnecessary to offer at this time, further proof of the merits of this highly popular article.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS, such as CARTER'S COMPOUND PULMONARY BALM, AMERICAN PULMONARY BALM, and others, in part bearing the name! Enquire for the article by its whole name, the "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM," and see that it has the written signature of WM. JOHNS CUTLER upon a yellow label, on the blue wrapper. Each bottle and seal is stamped "Vegetable Pulmonary Balm."

Prepared by REED & CUTLER, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints, Chemicals and Drug Stuffs, 33 India street, Boston, and sold by Druggists, Apothecaries and Country Merchants generally. For particulars and recommendations, see a pamphlet accompanying each bottle. Price 50 cents. For sale in Newport, by R. R. Hazard and R. J. Taylor.

Nov. 30, 1850.—6m.

Carpet Ware Room.

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

HAVE received their Fall assortment of Carpets, among them are some very handsome Three Ply, Superfine Ingrain, and Common low price.

Also List Rug, and Cotton Carpets, Oil Carpets, put under stoves, Mattings, Rugs, Doro Mats, &c., at the cheapest rates.

HECKER'S FLOUR—300 small bags Hecker's Flour and Buckwheat of extra quality just received and for sale by

Dec 21 NEWTON BROTHERS.

PURE COD LIVER OIL, for medicinal purposes, a new supply of this valuable article at

Dec 21 R. J. TAYLOR'S.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

Sept. 21, 1850. P. P. REMINGTON.

TO LET, And possession given immediately.

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TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

To Strangers, Citizens and the Ladies especially.

PARENTS.

READER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the features of his or her familiar face or form, you may well act the part of wisdom to advise or persuade them to visit without delay, Williams' Daguerreotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their likenesses taken in his superior style of art.

FRIENDS.

If you have a mutual friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerreotype Miniature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

CHILDREN.

If you are a parent—what would you not give for correct and exact likenesses of your self taken when a child? It would show the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerreotype Miniatures, if taken by a good artist, will afford you sweet consolation.

TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or trifling article of apparel, is often kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Miniatures of the "loved and lost."

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "timely hints" from

Oct. 26, 1850. J. A. WILLIAMS, Daguerreotype Artist

Bank of Rhode Island.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Rhode Island held pursuant to charter on Monday, January 6th, 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:

N. B. Hammett, Wm. C. Gibbs, T. C. Dunn, Peleg Clarke, W. A. Clarke, Wm. Gardner, A. N. Littlefield.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Peleg Clarke, Esq., was elected President, and W. A. Clarke, Esq., Cashier.

Newport Jan. 11th, 1851.

NEWPORT BANK.

At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, on Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:—William Vernon, William Smith, Edward F. Newton, Edward T. Allen, William Brownell, Russell Coggeshall and John Rogers.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, William Vernon, Esq., was re-elected President, and S. CAHOONE, Cashier.

January 16, 1851.

R. I. Union Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Union Bank, held on Tuesday the 7th January 1851, agreeable to public notice, the following named persons were re-elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Stephen T. Northam, Robert P. Lee, Charles Devens, Samuel Barker, William Sherman, William Littlefield, William C. Cozzens, and Edward King.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors—Charles Devens was re-elected President, and R. P. LEE, Cashier.

Newport Jan. 11th, 1851.

N. E. Commercial Bank.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the New England Commercial Bank, on the 7th January 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Samuel Allen, George Bowen, Josiah S. Munro, Benjamin H. Stevens, and Henry Tisdale.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, George Bowen, Esq., was re-elected President

Jan 11. G. T. WEAVER, Cashier.

Horse vs Steam.

THE subscriber keeps at his horse power shop No. 2 Sherman street, SASHES & BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c., at the lowest prices.

Orders punctually attended to.

SIMON MOFFITT.

Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STOVES of all the new patterns, BAY STATE MAY FLOWER, PERFECT UNION, BROWNELL'S COAL STOVES, &c. &c. No. 496 Thames-st.

WM. BROWNELL.

September 14, 1850.

DAVIS & SON, are now prepared to receive

HAM and other MEATS to Cure, and Smoke

Nov. 15, 1850.

—AGENCY—

OF DR. S. S. FITCH'S celebrated Medicines, used by him with such distinguished success in the cure of coughs, consumption, catarrh, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhalant Tubes. Also, lectures on consumption, and the art of preserving life and health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" may be had gratuitously, by calling for it at

R. J. TAYLOR'S 102 Thames-Street.

LAMPS.

B. H. TISDALE & SON, will open this day the richest and most extensive assortment of PINE OIL, FLUID and GAS LAMPS, ever offered in Newport, among which are new and elegant patterns of Or-Molu, Bronze, and Marble Centre Table, Mantle, and Side Lamps, with a very variety of Portable, Hand, and Night Lamps,—all of which are offered for sale at exceedingly low prices.

Phosgene, Camphene, Pine Oil and Fluid, for sale as usual; Also, Camphene Lamps, Fluid Tubs, Tubes, Wicks, &c., at the very lowest prices, at 138 Thames street.

Sept. 23, 1850.

WOOLLEN YARN.

BLUE MIXED, Black, Purple, Drab, Blue Scarlet & White 2 & 3 & 4 thread, of a very superior manufacture, this day received by

F. LAWTON & BROS.

September 14.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

Sept. 21, 1850. P. P. REMINGTON.

TO LET, And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

Sept. 21, 1850. P. P. REMINGTON.

TO LET, And possession given immediately.

THE BAY STATE COOKING STOVE,



Together with all the New Patterns of Coal Stoves, are for sale at the Stove Depot of WM. H. BLISS.

Oct. 5.]

WILLIAM H. BLISS,

—DEALER IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE

At Wholesale and Retail.

Jan. 12 1850.

TO LET

And immediate possession given.

THE chambers of the house No. 28 situated on Prospect hill street.

LIKEWISE the chambers of the Slocum house situated on Thames street.

For information apply to

Dec. 14 1850.] PETER P. REMINGTON.

Now is the time to get your COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf formerly occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 21, 1850.

N. B.—A good article of Richmond Coal, for Blacksmith's use, for sale as above.

HORN'S

PATENT CAMPHENE LAMPS.

A NEW supply of these superior lamps for burning camphene, manufactured expressly for lighting stores and public buildings, at a cheap rate this day opened and for sale by

B. H. TISDALE & SON,

138 Thames-st.

N. B. Fresh Camphene at all times.

Nov. 9.

BROWN & MUMFORD,

FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

—AND DEALERS IN—

READY MADE CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS.

Have received an assortment of WINTER GOODS, to which they invite the attention of those who are about purchasing their winter CLOTHING.

Garments of every description made to order on the most liberal terms; Orders from the country promptly attended to.

No. 126 Thames street, Newport, R. I.

NEW BOOKS AT TILLEY'S,

HENRY SKEATON, a Jacobite story, by G. P. R. James—50 cents. The Black Tulip, by Alexander Dumas—50 cents. Shannondale, by E. D. N. Southworth, author of Deserter's Wife—25 cents. The Mothers Reconnaissance, a sequel to home influence—25 cents. The Count of Marion, a Womans Revenge—50 cents. The Unknown Countess, by Emerson Bennett—25 cents. Count De Cartelnew, or Amette De St. Morin—25 cents. Life and Exploits of Bistol Bill, the Burglar—25 cents.

January 18, 1851.

The Christiana Philosopher

TRIUMPHING OVER DEATH.

A Narrative of the closing scenes of the life of the late WILLIAM GORDON, M. D. F. L. S.

of Kingston—upon Hall, by Newman Hall, B.A.

which may be had at

JAMES HAMMOND'S

Dry Goods and Book Store.

Also,

Harper's Magazine, Graham's Magazine and Godley's Lady's Book.

January 18, 1851.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE.

The American Insurance Company, Providence, R.I., continue to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against MARINE RISKS on favorable terms. The capital stock

\$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

DIRECTORS ELECTED JUNE 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in export to GEORGE BOWEN, Agent.

ALLEN O. PECK, President.

WALKER HUMPHREY, Secretary.

American Insurance Co.'s Office, June 9, 1847.

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; also, for Blacksmith's use. For sale by

C. DEVENS, Jr.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

Stoves, Grates & Cylinders

LINED AT SHORT NOTICE, with Soap Stone, or Fire-brick, at the Stove Depot, Thames street, by

WM. H. BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Wide Silk Velvets.

BLACK, Blue, Green, and Maroon Mantilla Velvets, opened this day, by

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

November 9, 1850.

BRASS FOUNDER,

PLUMBER

AND

COPPER SMITH.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friend and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the at the shortest no-reasonable terms. He has a large stock of Copper Smith line, constantly on hand, repaired in the neatest and most expeditious manner. He has a large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second doornorth of the Custom House, Newport 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFFEE.

Cheap Calicoes.

A large lot of misprinted Calicoes suitable for comforters at 6 cts. per yard. Also pound calico, for sale by

F. LAWTON & BROTHERS.

Dec. 21, 1850.

LUXURY GOODS.

PLAIN, Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Mode Colors, of fair quality, at 12 1/2 cents per yard. Also a great variety of all other styles and prices, just opened by

WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

October 5, 1850.

NEW GOODS

—AT—

J. H. HAMMETT'S

FRENCH MERINOS: Silk and Cotton Warp, Cashmeres; M. de Laines; Long and Square shawls; Bonnet and Belt Ribbons; Black, White and cold Kid Gloves; Cashmere & Silk Gloves; Linen Cambric Hdkts, &c. &c.

Oct. 4, 1850.

Executrix's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that she has been appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of

ISAAC SEABURY.

late of Little Compton, deceased, and has accepted said trust and qualified herself according to law. She therefore requests all the debtors to said estate to make payment to her without delay, and all the creditors to exhibit their demands for settlement to

ABIGAIL SEABURY, Executrix.

Little Compton,